GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:335
ANSWERED ON:18.08.2006
ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME
Boianapalli Shri Vinod Kumar

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water supply schemes sanctioned and completed, State-wise under the `Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme` (AUWSP) as on March 31, 2006;

(b) the total amount of Central Assistance provided to States under the Scheme as on March 31, 2006;

(c) the targets fixed under the scheme, State-wise during the financial year 2006-07;

(d) whether any performance appraisal/study had been conducted on the functioning of the scheme; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN)

(a)to(d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.335 FOR 18.8.2006 REGARDING ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME.

(a): As on 31.3.2006, water supply schemes for 1244 towns have been sanctioned under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme

(AUWSP) since its inception from 1993-94. 633 schemes have been completed / commissioned. State-wise details of schemes approved and completed and the Central share released are given at Annexure-I.

(b): An amount of Rs.804.32 crore has been released as central share to various State Governments upto 31.3.2006.

(c): Since the Centrally sponsored AUWSP has been subsumed in Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns

(UIDSSMT), no new projects were sanctioned during the financial year 2006-07. Hence, the question of fixing the targets did not arise.

(d)&(e): Yes, Sir. Performance appraisal of the scheme of AUWSP was undertaken through a region-wise study conducted by 4 institutes, namely, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, Centre for Environment Studies, Chennai and National Environmental & Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur. Salient findings and recommendations of various Institutes on Evaluation Studies of AUWSP are placed at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I
STATUS - 11.8.2006
ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (AUWSP)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total No. of schemes approved	Total No. of Schemes completed/ commissioned	Total Central Share released (Rs. lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	42	2	3237.30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1	540.96
3	Assam	21	5	2320.33
4	Bihar	33	8	2020.03

5	Chattisgarh	42	26	1790.12
6	Goa	4	2	176.18
7	Gujarat	70	43	4116.53
8	Haryana	38	29	3570.82
9	HP	16	12	1604.20
10	J & K	15	3	2675.95
11	Jharkhand	16	6	1181.34
12	Karnataka	45	33	6635.60
13	Kerala	13	1	1379.73
14	Madhya Pradesh	147	47	7275.28
15	Maharashtra	37	16	4827.05
16	Manipur	26	11	1603.34
17	Meghalaya	2	1	290.87
18	Mizoram	8	7	567.36
19	Nagaland	2	2	451.40
20	Orissa	35	20	2995.97
21	Punjab	16	9	501.61
22	Rajasthan	72	39	5305.56
23	Sikkim	2	2	225.78
24	Tamilnadu	93	76	5073.12
25	Tripura	12	5	1486.53
26	Uttar Pradesh	390	204	14990.18
27	Uttaranchal	22	16	2147.77
28	West Bengal	22	7	1441.85
Total		1244	633	80432.76

ANNEXURE-II

SALIENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF VARIOUS INSTITUTES ON EVALUATION STUDIES OF AUWSP.

FINDINGS :

> Raw water source in most of the schemes based on surface water and spring water source are reliable. However, in case of tube well based schemes, sustainability upto design period may not be possible due to recurring droughts.

> There has been delay in completion of the schemes, mainly due to non-release of funds in time by the State Governments to the implementing agencies, transfer of concerned officials in the States, delay in getting electricity connections etc.

> Population coverage with distribution system varies between 64% to 100%.

> Per capita supply in most of the towns has improved to 70 lpcd and above.

> Present hours of supply vary from 1 hour to 10 hours.

> Domestic water tariff has increased in most of the towns.

> Most of the towns have not been able to recover full cost of providing water supply. Cost recovery ranges from 11% to 84%. Deficit is met by the State Agencies/ULBs as the case may be.

> Water quality in the sampled towns was fit for drinking. There was no outbreak of water borne diseases in any of the towns.

> Lack of coordination among departmental agencies.

> There has been lack of community participation while implementing the schemes.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

> While handing over the completed schemes to the local bodies, adequate technical staff should be provided to ULBs to maintain the schemes.

> Floating population up-to 25% of the base year permanent population may be permitted to be considered for designing of the scheme.

> Raw water source reliability may not be always possible due to local / regional conditions. Therefore, flexibility should be allowed in the design period, so that schemes could be augmented.

> The State Govt. should ensure timely release of funds to the implementing agencies to avoid delay in completion of the schemes, hence cost overruns.

> The tariff should be increased periodically and the efficiency of collection should also be increased.

> Adequacy of staff should be ensured in ULBs order to manage the system properly.

> Training programmes related to AUWSP for field Engineers should be imparted periodically.

> All the concerned departments in the States should be sensitized about the programme, so that there is inter-departmental coordination for timely completion of the schemes.